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'Monitor' protection requested

by Laura Toler
Staff Writer

The nation's first marine sanctuary may soon be designated 15 miles off North Carolina's own Cape Hatteras. The candidate for such distinction is a shipwreck — that of the Civil War ironclad *Monitor*, discovered in August 1973 by a team of North Carolina scientists.

During a recent news conference, Gov. James E. Holshouser Jr. said he has asked the U.S. Secretary of Commerce to designate the site a sanctuary under the federal Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act of 1972.

John Newton, Duke University scientist and head of the original *Monitor* discovery team, supports the plan. "As the first marine sanctuary, the site will receive legal protection so that it might not be destroyed by souvenir hunters," he said Friday. "Also, this is a way of attracting future researchers."

Once the *Monitor* becomes a marine sanctuary, those wishing to do research at the site must have their proposals approved by the federal Department of Commerce's National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

"The mechanisms are still being worked out," North Carolina archaeologist Steve Gluckman said Friday. "Final authority will reside with NOAA, but they will probably set up a review process." Gluckman said the second view may come from an advisory board of scientists.

A public hearing on the proposed designation will be held at the Duke Marine Laboratory at Beaufort on Nov. 5. According to marine sanctuary law, Gluckman said, some demonstration of local interest is required before the federal government can offer protection for the site.

Newton said Friday he hopes an agreement can be reached in time for an official designation of the sanctuary on Jan. 30, 1975, the 113th anniversary of the *Monitor's* launching in 1862.

The *Monitor* was lost in a storm off Cape Hatteras Dec. 31, 1862, nine months after its inconclusive battle against the Confederate *Merrimac* near Hampton Roads, Va.

Discussions about the need for some protection over the *Monitor's* assets were spurred to conclusion by a controversial incident last May. University of Delaware geologist Robert E. Sheridan, a member of Newton's *Monitor*-finding team, was passing the wreck during another cruise and lowered a dredge to raise artifacts from the area. Although Navy spokesmen from the expedition claimed Sheridan had damaged the delicate vessel, investigations during an August cruise led by Newton confirmed the ship was unharmed.

Because Sheridan used a Duke ship for his cruise and radioed to Newton daily about his activities, some scientists suspected Newton of authorizing the arbitrary dredging. Newton denied having given permission and confirmed his interest in the valuable knowledge the site may provide.

The vessel will also aid archaeological research, Gluckman said.

"The *Monitor* was quite a revolutionary design," he said. "It marked the transition from sail to steam and from wood to iron."



THE STUDENT CABINET

Photo courtesy of the North Carolina Collection

Luther Hodges (first row, lower-right corner) with UNC Student Cabinet 1919

Luther Hodges — rags to riches

by Ben Steelman
Staff Writer

"Break into Carolina life anywhere, and you will discover 'Luke.' He is eagerly looking forward to the greater Carolina of the future, and very genuinely helping lay its foundations. Luke will make good."

— 'Yackety-Yack,' 1919

"Luke" Hodges did make good, spectacularly. Perhaps no Carolina graduate better typified the Horatio Alger ideal of wealth attained through energy and thrift and devotion to public service.

The son of a Virginia tenant farmer, Luther Hartwell Hodges was born in 1898, in a log cabin just across the border from North Carolina. When he was two, his parents (who had lost their farm during a crop failure) moved to nearby Leaksville, a tiny cotton mill town.

Young Hodges' earliest memories included sweeping out his father's one-room general store. As one of nine children, he was expected to earn his keep.

"I had a surging ambition to get out from under conditions I saw around me as a kid," he recalled in 1959, "but I was never ashamed of them."

He enrolled in the University in 1915, after finishing high school a semester early. To help pay tuition, he waited on tables in the University cafeteria (then located in Swain Hall) and stoked coal in the Chapel Hill power plant.

In his spare time, Hodges played varsity football and basketball, managed the

baseball team and debated in the Dialectic Society (Di), which awarded him its oratory medal.

As a senior, he was UNC Student Council president, a member of the student cabinet, a president of the Di and YMCA Campus secretary. He was tapped for Golden Fleece, and his class elected him senior president and "Best All Around."

He served in the Student Army Training Corps (the ancestor of ROTC), was commissioned a second lieutenant but was discharged without seeing action at the end of World War I.

After graduating in 1919 with an A.B. in economics, he took a job as a clerk with Carolina Cotton and Woolen Mills, a Leaksville factory owned by the Marshall Field and Co. textile division.

In 1914, he was manager of all Marshall Field mills within 12 miles of his home town. By 1940, the company had transferred him to its New York office, and by 1943, he was vice-president in charge of Marshall Field's textile operations, earning \$75,000 a year.

Hodges attributed his success to being constantly unsatisfied with his work.

"Not dissatisfied, mind you, but unsatisfied. That goes for the job I do and the job others do, too."

"I worked for Marshall Field for 15 or 20 years before I found out what the office hours were."

Hodges retired in 1950 but almost immediately involved himself in public affairs. For a year he acted as head of the industrial division of the U.S. Economic

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Utilities may cause dorm rent increases

Amount uncertain

by Rick Reed
Staff Writer

UNC students can expect to pay more for dormitory rooms next year due to the impending sale of three University utilities.

University Housing Director James Condie said Monday he was not sure how much the increase would be but that the sale of the utilities would combine with the inflationary costs of coal to push room rents higher.

"Nobody from Duke Power has come to me and said, 'Mr. Condie, we will be raising utility rates so much,'" Condie said. But he said a rate increase is likely.

The State Utilities Study Commission has recommended the sale of the University telephone system to Southern Bell, and the electric and water utilities to Duke Power Co.

A five-man sale negotiations board was appointed by the commission and will meet with the UNC Board of Trustees to discuss the recommendation Oct. 11.

Condie pointed out that since housing occupies the most square-footage, "We could be affected more by rate increases than any other department on campus."

The rising cost of coal used to supply heat, light, gas and water has affected room rent already, Condie said, and will continue to do so.

Last year's budget for single-student housing, Condie explained, was originally \$395,000. But due to an increase in coal prices, the figure has jumped to about \$440,000. This year's budget is \$569,100, an increase of about \$174,000 over this time last year.

What all these figures mean to students, Condie said, is that they are paying \$26 more this year for heat, gas, light and water, not counting electricity.

For each \$6,600 in utility rate increases, each student must pay an additional \$1.

Asked about the increase in coal costs, Wesley Cleveland, utilities accounting manager for University Enterprises, reported that on Nov. 1 last year, cost of coal from the mine was \$9.50 per ton. The same ton now costs \$50.

"Nobody in their right mind would believe those figures," Cleveland said, "but those figures are the facts."

Condie believes it is in the best interests of Chapel Hill for Duke Power to buy the utilities. "The way I see it," he said, "if the company starts to lose money in Chapel Hill, they can either absorb the loss or have a general rate increase."

Condie pointed out that Duke Power is "spread out; they have one rate for all the people they supply." A rate increase, Condie said, would be spread evenly over a large area. If a local group bought the utilities, he said, referring to the Consumers Utility Corporation, then any rate increase would be felt more strongly.



UPI telephoto

Ehrlichman goes to lunch

John D. Ehrlichman, one of the five defendants in the Watergate cover-up trial, enters his automobile to go to lunch during a break in the proceedings Monday. The trial entered its fifth day Monday with a jury yet to be selected.

Aldermen recognize transportation council

by Henry Farber
Staff Writer

The Board of Aldermen officially instituted the Transportation Advisory Committee Monday night to assist the town transportation department in the operation and development of the public transit system.

Two of the committee's nine members are UNC students.

Lee Corum, a graduate student in law and urban planning, and Lew Warren, a senior, were among those appointed by

Mayor Howard Lee.

The other committee members are Terry Lathrup, Paul Morris, Gorman Gilbert, Shirley Marshall, Marvin Silver, Charles "Skip" Ethridge and William Harrold.

During interviews before the board meeting, both appointees expressed satisfaction with the bus system — the committee's main concern — and optimism about its future.

Corum said the committee's responsibilities include improving bus service on existing routes during peak hours and considering the construction of park-and-ride facilities on the fringes of town, where University students and personnel could park their cars and ride by bus into campus.

Corum reiterated suggestions that Chapel Hill become a model system in the eyes of the U.S. Department of Transportation in order to become a more likely recipient of additional federal funds.

"We can't just look to large cities" to develop mass transportation, Corum said. "Since such a large percentage of North Carolina's population lives in medium-sized towns," mass transit must be developed in these areas to contribute to energy conservation and to move the elderly, handicapped, young and poor.

Warren said the system as planned will probably be in full swing by December or January. The seventeen new General Motors buses are not expected to arrive before mid-November.

Warren said the town appearance committee is working on bus stop shelters, which could possibly be installed by December.

Both appointees are Greensboro natives and former heads of the Student Transportation Commission. Corum served in 1972-73 and Warren in 1973-74.

Walker favors repeal of state food tax

Democrat considered strong candidate

by Greg Turosak

Democrat Russell Walker sees repeal of the food tax and a concern for social services as the two major issues in his state senate campaign.

Walker, an Asheboro resident and businessman, is running for one of two seats in North Carolina's 16th Senatorial District against fellow Democrat Charles Vickery and Republicans Ed Tenney and Michael Budd.

Walker is regarded by many as the strongest candidate in the field, having won in Randolph, Chatham and Moore Counties in last spring's primary. However, he lost the race in Orange County with tough opposition from Chapel Hillians Vickery and Tenney.

During an informal interview last Friday in the *Daily Tar Heel* office, Walker explained that he thinks the food tax is unfair to poor people.

As an owner of 10 grocery stores in four counties and a resident of Randolph County, which is not known as affluent, Walker says he knows all too well the difficulty of a food tax for some persons.

"We don't have a lot of black people down there—maybe eight or nine per cent—but we have a lot of poor whites," Walker said, "and the food tax is a burden on them."

Walker said food costs constitute enough of a burden on these poor people already without the additional burden of a food tax.

Walker qualified his disapproval of the food tax, however, as being against the state food tax. (The four per cent sales tax on food

in North Carolina is broken down into three per cent for state tax and one per cent for county tax in 96 per cent of North Carolina's counties. The remaining four per cent of the counties have only the three per cent state tax.)

Walker said the state tax must go. Although he has no specific program at this time, he mentioned taxing people at a higher rate in the middle to upper income ranges and perhaps placing luxury taxes on such items as expensive automobiles and pleasure boats. The current limit for taxation on these is \$120, no matter what the retail value.

Local governments depend more heavily on the one per cent tax they get from food for educational and other community programs. Walker implied it may be harder to replace the county tax.

Referring to his business profession, Walker wryly noted, "I know my stand on the food tax isn't going to be too popular among some of the other merchants."

Walker said he feels he represents his community but that once in the legislature he must make decisions as he sees them, not taking stands just to get himself re-elected.

As for social services, Walker mentioned specifically the need to improve prisons and mental health centers. He also said the state kindergarten program must be continually expanded until it includes all children in the state.

Walker's wife is a social volunteer, and Walker currently serves as treasurer of a day care center. A second day care center is just starting in Asheboro, and Walker is on the governing board of that one.

On two other major issues bound to come up in the 1975 legislature, Walker is in favor of the Equal Rights Amendment, but is reluctant to do away with the death penalty.

He said that in cases of murder or a premeditated serious offense, "I would have strong reservations about abolishing the death penalty." He alluded briefly to an experience close to him involving rape and attempted murder that influence his thinking.

Walker was twice elected to the Asheboro City Council in the mid-60s, and was later defeated in a bid for the state house. He was a local manager for Nick Galifianakis in 1972, and supported the minority anti-war platform as a delegate to the 1968 Democratic National Convention in Chicago.

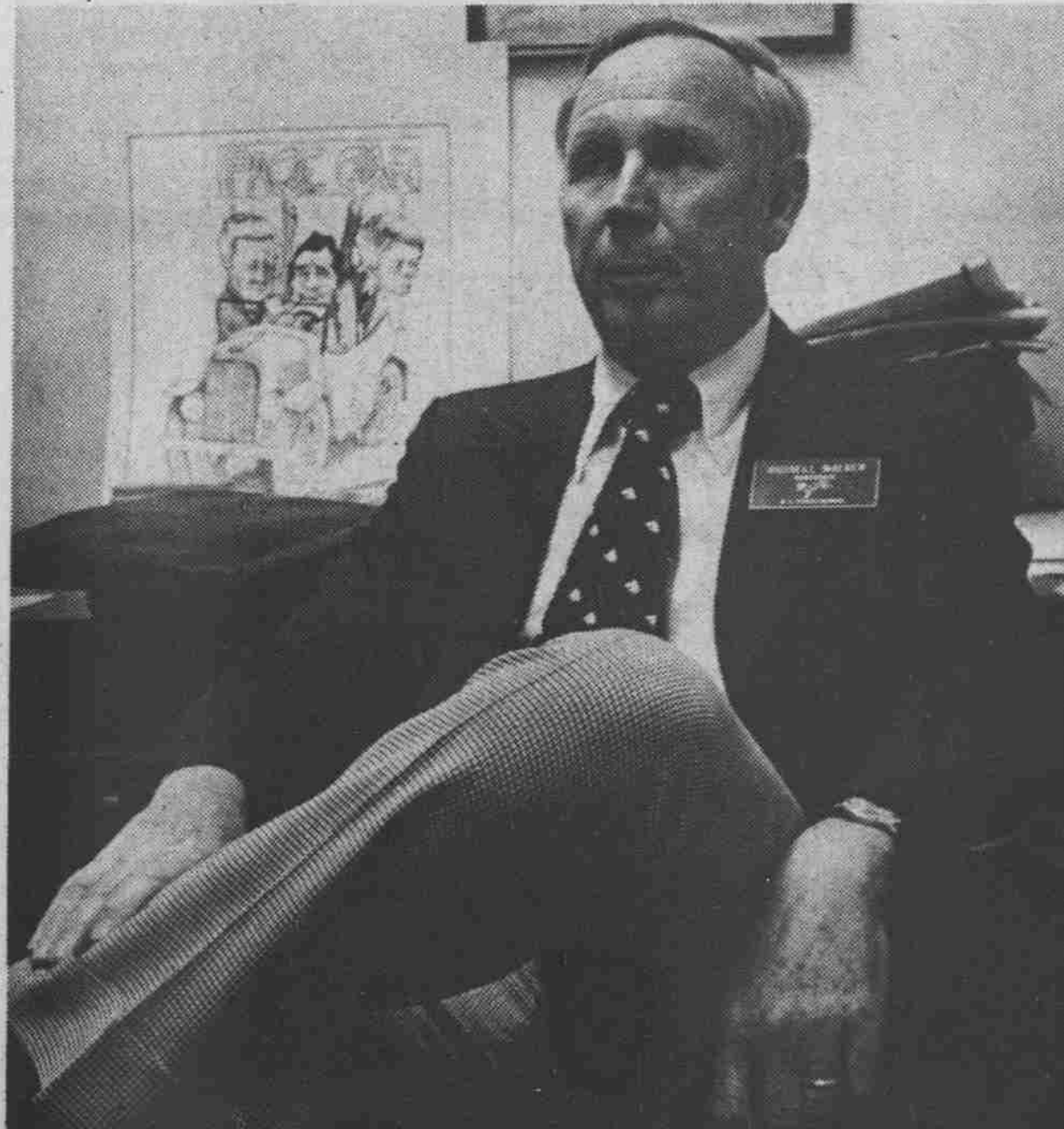
On amnesty, he said, "I'm the forgiving type. I know if I had a son in that position, I'd want him right back."

"I think it would have been better to get out in '68," he said about the Vietnam war. "We would have saved a lot of time, money and lives."

Walker said he would prefer biannual sessions of the state legislature, provided the committees could be relied on to do a lot of work in the interim.

"I think there's too much of a tendency to get out of there fast with annual sessions," he said.

This is the second in a series of interviews with the state Senate candidates. An interview with Charles Vickery will appear in Friday's *DTH*.



Staff photo by Charles Hardy

State senate candidate Russell Walker during recent interview in 'DTH' office

Cool

Today will be partly cloudy and cool. Highs will be in the upper 60s to low 70s, and lows tonight will be in the 40s. The chance of rain is 10 per cent today and tonight. Winds are northeast at 10 miles per hour.